Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 11-19 as follows:

Fig. 8 shows the result of measurement of DNA amount synthesized as a result of cell proliferation by CRSP of the present invention in LLC-PK_1 cells. The vertical axis in Fig. 8 shows incorporated amount of ^{125}I-DU (x ~~100~~1000 cpm/well) while the horizontal axis shows a reverse logarithm (-log (peptide concentration (M)) of each peptide. A closed circle (•) in Fig. 8 shows CRSP of the present invention, an open circle (o) shows pig calcitonin (pig CT) and an open rhombus (◊) shows salmon calcitonin (salmon CT).

Please amend the paragraph on page 10, lines 18-25 as follows:

Fig. 15 shows the result of measurement by radioimmunoassay of cAMP production amount by CRSP or CRSP-Gly stimulation to cells where pig calcitonin receptor (CTR) is introduced into mammalian expression vector pcDNA 3.1 and expressed in renal cells of rhesus monkey (COS-7) . The vertical axis shows production amount of cAMP (pmol/well/~~130~~30 minutes) while the horizontal axis shows a reverse logarithm (-log (CRSP concentration (M))) of CRSP concentration.

Please amend the paragraph on page 16, lines 16-18 as follows:

~~Similarly~~In the CRSP-3 gene, gene coding for a peptide having a homology to pig calcitonin (CT) was identified. A peptide which is a product of the gene was named CT-2.

Please amend the paragraph on page 22, line 18 and continuing to page 23, line 5 as follows:

A solution of each peptide in DMEM in each concentration was added to LLC-PK_1 cells, then DMEM (containing 0.1% BSA) which contained bromodeoxyuridine labeled with ^{125}I (^{125}I-DU) was added to each well and, after 5 hours, radioactivity incorporated into the nuclei was measured by a gamma-counter to measure the DNA amount synthesized as a result of cell proliferation. The result is shown in Fig. 8. The vertical axis in Fig. 8 shows incorporated amount of ^{125}I-DU (x ~~100~~1000 cpm/well) while the horizontal axis shows a reverse logarithm (-log (peptide concentration (M))) of each peptide. A closed circle (•) in Fig. 8 shows CRSP of the present invention, an open circle (o) shows pig calcitonin (pig CT) and an open rhombus (◊) shows salmon calcitonin (salmon CT).

Please amend the paragraph on page 35, line 14 and continuing to page 36, line 6 as follows:

Example 1 (Extraction and isolation of CRSP peptide)

Pig brain (20 kg) was boiled for 10 minutes in water of a 4-fold amount, cooled and homogenized by addition of acetic acid as to make its final concentration 1M and the insoluble matters were removed by centrifugation to prepare a pig brain extract. This was desalted and concentrated by means of ultrafiltration (Pericon Cassette PLAC #000-05, manufactured by Millipore) and acetone was gradually added to the extract after desalting under cooling with ice so as to make the final concentration 66%. The precipitate was removed by centrifugal separation, acetone was removed from the supernatant liquid using an evaporator and the residue was adsorbed with a reversed phase column (LC-SORB SPW-C-ODS; Chemco; 1.5 1). After the column was washed with a 3-fold amount of 0.5 M acetic acid, the peptide fraction was eluted with a 3-fold amount of eluting buffer (water : acetonitrile : 10% trifluoroacetic acid = 40:60:1). Acetonitrile ~~was~~and water were removed from the eluate using an evaporator followed by subjecting to a freeze-drying.

Please amend the paragraph on page 49, line 2 and continuing to page 50, line 11 as follows:

Example 11 (Extraction and isolation of CRSP-Gly peptide)

Pig brain (20 kg) was boiled for 10 minutes in water of a 4-fold amount, cooled and homogenized by addition of acetic acid to as to make its final concentration 1M and the insoluble matters were removed by centrifugation to prepare a pig brain extract. This was desalted and concentrated by means of ultrafiltration (Pericon Cassette PLAC #000-05, manufactured by Millipore) and acetone was gradually added to the extract after desalting under cooling with ice so as to make the final concentration 66%. The precipitate was removed by centrifugal separation, acetone was removed from the supernatant liquid using an evaporator and the residue was adsorbed with a reversed phase column (LC-SORB SPW-C-ODS; Chemco; 1.5 1). After the column was washed with a 3-fold amount of 0.5 M acetic acid, the peptide fraction was eluted with a 3-fold amount of eluting buffer (water : acetonitrile : 10% trifluoroacetic acid = 40:60:1) . Acetonitrile ~~was~~and water were removed from the eluate using an evaporator followed by subjecting to a freeze-drying. The freeze-dried specimen was weighed, dissolved in 1 M acetic acid, adsorbed with an open column filled with a cation-exchange resin (SP-Sephadex, Pharmacia, 3 x 28 cm) and fractionated into a fraction (SP-I) which just passed therethrough (SP-I), a fraction (SP-II) eluted with 2 M pyridine (pH 8.0) and a fraction (SP-III) eluted with 2 M pyridine-acetic acid (pH 5.0) to prepare an SP-III strongly ionic fraction. The fraction was freeze-dried, dissolved in 1 M acetic acid and fractionated into fractions corresponding to molecular weights by means of gel filtration (Sephadex G-50, Pharmacia, 7.5 x 145 cm, 1 M acetic acid, flow rate: 100 ml/hour) whereupon the part corresponding to molecular weights of from 1 kDa to 5 kDa was collected. It was again subjected to gel filtration (Sephadex G-25, Pharmacia, 7.5 x 145 cm, 1 M acetic acid, flow rate: 100 ml/hour) to separate into fractions corresponding to molecular weights and the part corresponding to molecular weights of from 2 kDa to 4 kDa was collected and freeze-dried.